of her, I'm pending

During the early days of the Golden State, when San Francisco barbers were as rough and bold as the balance of creation there, the art of shaving was in a crude state in that city, and the fact that the knights of the razor drank, gambled and tore around with the bravest, quite insturally made them unsteady of hand in their basiness; the consequence whereof was that, after a customer had submitted himself to be operated on, he usually emerged from the ordeal looking as though he had just been undergoing the operation of skinning.

One of the festive Frisco boys at last got tired of being continually cut and hacked, and going into barber's shop one day, hauled forth a revolver, with the remark to the barber: "Here, you, shave me, and if you cut me this time, I'll blow your brains out."

"All right," chimed the barber: "take your seat."

eat."

"But, I say," replied the other, "ain't you afraid to tackle me under such circumstances? I'll shoot you, sure, if you make a mistake."

"Oh, don't you worry," returned the barber; "If I happen to nick you, I'll just cut your d—d throat."

broat."
The bloodthirsty customer wilted forthwith, and concluding that he wouldn't be shaved just hen, "walked off on his ear."

"Bluffing Off," but we remember no better instance of it than was mentioned to us a few moments ago in the sanctum. A would-be "blood," whose confidence in his horse seemed unfimited, was offered successively, wagers against other animals, standing at the door of an out-of-town resort, all of which he at once accepted, but from each of which he at our office, and if you cannot endure the out of which he at our office, and if you cannot endure the out of which he at our office, and if you cannot endure "BLUFFING OFF."—We have heard of the term

A TEACHER in a Sabbath school, while explain A TEACHER in a Sabbath school, while explaining to his class, a week or two since, the unbounded power of Deity, was asked by one of his pupils if it was really true that God could do any thing he chose.

The teacher replied in the affirmative.

"Well," said the little fellow, "I know of one thing he can't do, any how."

"Yea," said the teacher, "he made the world and all that is in it, and nothing is impossible to him."

him."
The chip of Young America, with a shake of

he head, replied:
"He can't make a two year old colt in a minit!"

AN Irishman being recently on trial for some offense, pleaded "Not guilty," and the jury being in the box, the State solicitor proceeded to call Mr. Furkisson as a witness. With the utmost innocence, Patrick turned his face to the court and said: "Do I understand, your honor, that Mr. Furkisson is to be a witness forninst me again?" The Judge said, dryly: "It seems so." "Well, then, your honor," exclaimed Pat, "I plade guilty, an your honor place; not because I am guilty, for I am as innocent as your honor's suckling baby, but jist on account o' savin' Mr. Furkisson's sowl."

noyance.

"Dear me, air!" exclaimed th lady, with an air of astonishment, "I wonder you complain of my dog; every body admires it; it is a real Perurian." If don't complain of your Peruvian dog, ma'am, but I wish he would give us less of his Peruvian bark."

A FEW days since the grand jury ignored a bill against a negro for stealing chickens. Before discharging him from custody the judge bade him stand up, and after a severe reprimand, concluded as follows: "You may go now, John, but (shaking his finger at him) let me warn you never to appear here again." John, with delight beaming from his big, white eyes, and a broad grin displaying a row of ivory, replied: "I wouldn't bin here dis time, just only de constable fotcht me!"

"You shouldn't be glutinous, Isaac," said Mrs. Partington, as with an auxious expression she marked the strong convulsive effort that young gentleman was making to bolt the last quarter of a mince pis. "You shouldn't be so glutinous, dear. You must be very careful, or you will get something in your elementary canal or sarcophagus, one of these days, that will kill you, Isaac."

Bor long ago, in the Court of Appeals, a cer-tain lawyer, of Celtie extraction, while arguing with carnestness his case, stated a point, and then proceeded—"And if it place the coort, if I am wrong in this, I have another point that is aqually conclusive."

JEMMY, my bay, did you see the flight of bats the other evening?"
"Niver the one, my lioney; what kind of bats were they?"

Logic.—"Mind, John, if you go out in the yard, you will wish you had staid in the house."
"Well, if I stay in the house, I will wish I was in the yard; so where is the great difference, dad?"

An intoxicated printer in a Western city wan-dered into a shoe shop in a fit of mental aborra-tion, and set up several sticks full of shoe pega, and took a proof of his matter on the boot press, before he realized his awful condition.

A CITIZEN of Connecticut, recently introduced to a newly married man, congratulated him warmiv, and said: "Ah, these Litchfield County girls make clever wives; I've had three of them."

"I CURSE the hour that we were married," ex-claimed an enraged bushand to his better halt; to which she mildly replied, "Dun't, my dear, for that was the only happy bour we have ever seen."

A MATHEMATICIAN being asked by a stout fel-low, "If two pige weigh twenty pounds how much will a large hog weigh?" he replied, "Jump into the scales, and I will tell you immediately."

THE individual that "stole a march," has been arrested, and confined in the same cell with Pro-restination, the third of time.

for the farmer.

INDIGENOUS ABTICLES PROPITABLE POR CULTIVATION AND PERF-ABATION FOR SALE.

Ash, Prickly, bark (Zanthez, Praz.) 2 Blackberry-root, (Rubes villeens,) 15 to 20e

Blacefory John, (Fris cersicolor.) 20 to 35c per lb.
Burdock root, (Lappa major.) 20 to 30c per lb.
Burdock seed. (30 to 20c per lb.
Catnip, (Nasile cateries.) 15 to 20c per lb.
Dandeliou: gaot, (Teranasum.) 30 to 35c per lb.
Elm bark, Slippery, (Ulmus.) 10 to 15c per lb.
Flax conf. (Linumpasitationium.) 35 to 00c per lb.
Fox-glove, (Digitalis purpurum.) 30 to 35c per lb.
Henny seed. (Camabie indics.) 05 to 00c per lb.
Hopa, (Humslas.) 03 to 15c per lb.
Mullioin leaves, (Terbascum Thapsens.) 20 to 25c
ser lb.

per Ib. Mustard seed, black, (Sinapis Migra,) 12 to 15c Notile root, (Urties dissois,) 20 to 30c per lb. White oak bark, (Querous siles, 5 to 10c per lb. Poke root, (Phytelecon decembre,) 10 to 15c per

sin weed, (Silphiam perf.,) 20 to 20c per lb. ge leaves, (Salvis Of.,) 40 to 50c per lb. mach berries, (Rhus glabra,) 15 to 20c per lb. mpann leaves, (Datara stramonium,) 10 to 30c

Wild Cherry bark, (Pranne Firginiana,) 10 to 15c per lb.

If the foregoing list shall reach the eye of any one out of employment, and he shall, by adopting our views, profit himself, our object will be accomplished.

our views, profit himself, our object will be accomplished.

We made a hasty note of several articles because there is yet time in the mouth of November to secure them; for instance—The blackberry Root, Blue Flag, Burdack, Castinp, Dandelion, Mullein, Nettle, Poke, Rosin weed, Sage, Sumach, Gympau,n etc., may be gathered at once.

By cutting or alicing, they will pack easier, and dry better, for they should be dried in doors, where they will not be subject to sudden chang so of heat, cold, or dampness, and exposed to a temperature as uniform as possible.

Careful drying, and a good state of preservation, will not fail to secure purchasers; and any one disposed to venture in this new field of labor, after having secured a quantity of one or several or of all of them, can address any principal Drug House, or, not having any address, apply to the Register, and we will direct you in the proper channel.

The entire list abounds throughout the morth

channel.

The entire list abounds throughout the north part of the State, and we have seen many dollars worth of the prolific Gympson, Burdock, Nettle, Sumach, etc., sacrificed in clearing off a single stable yard. Try it, youthful friends, and invest in good books for Winter reading, and be very sure to subscribe for the Register.

Try it, ye halt, lame, rheomatic or otherwise, for the work is both light, pleasant and profitable.

The following are some of the reasons why I would not mow an orchard:

1. It is too exhausting.

2. The difficulty of mowing among trees, especially with a machine.

3. The danger of barking their trunks.

4. The necessity of having trees trimmed up, if the grass is to be cut under them, which is a very unnatural form for a tree standing out alone, and as injurious in several ways as it is aunatural.

5. In a meadow the windfalls and wormy fruit cannot be destroyed, which gives a host of depredators time to mature and inflict their injury

redators time to mature and inflict their injury in turn.

6. The unpleasantness of picking up apples among stubble.

For the above reasons, and the facts warrant them. I think it may be set town as a rule that an orchard and a meadow should not both occupy the same field at once.

Allow me to give what I consider the best way to treat an orchard after it has been seeded to grass—that is, to pasture it with sheep. They seem just fitted for the purpose, as they remove very little from the soil that is not returned, they cat what apples fall early because of worms, together with the pests themselves, and keep the grass down short, making it good picking up the fruit. I know by my owa experience and the test timony of observing, practical men, that trees will thrive and bear large crops of fruit, almost free from knots and worms, when sheep are allowed to rnn among them till the fruit begins to ripen—while other orchards that have been mowed will make only a small growth, and produce only second or third rate fruit.—Cor. Exchange paper.

sheep—what am 17" After some pause, an urchis having more knowledge than discretion, asanringly shouted, "I guess you must be the old buck."

The superintendent has the sympathy of the community.

"Way don't you fix your roof?" said a traveller in the West to a certain individual, of a certain individual, of a certain individual, of a certain into the corner, in a vain effort to escape the rain which was pouring in upon him.

"It's raining out, cut it away and burn it. When you see any sign of change in color on the bark of your pear trees, cut, away and burn that also. And when you see any sign of change in color on the bark of your pear trees, cut, away and burn that also. And when you see any sign of change in color on the bark of your pear trees, cut, away and burn that also. And when you see any sign of change in color on the bark of your pear trees, cut, away and burn that also. And when you see any sign of change in color on the bark of your pear trees, cut, away and burn that also. And when you see any sign of change in color on the bark of your pear trees, cut, away and burn that also. And when you see any sign of change in color on the bark of your pear trees, cut, away and burn that also. And when you see any sign of change in color on the bark of your pear trees, cut, away and burn that also. And when you see any sign of change in color on the bark of your pear trees, cut, away and burn that also. And when you see any sign of change in color on the bark of your pear trees, cut, away and burn that also. And when you see any sign of change in color on the bark of your pear trees, cut, away and burn that also. And when you see any sign of change in color on the bark of your pear trees, cut, away and burn the bark of your pear trees, cut, away and burn that also. And when you see any sign of change in color on the bark of your pear trees, cut, away and burn the bark of your pear trees, cut, away and burn the bark of your pear trees, cut, away and burn the bark of your pear trees, cut, away and burn the

which was pouring in upon him.

"It's raining, stranger, and I can't," was the raply.

"Why don't you do it when it ain't raining?"
was the next inquiry.

"Why, stranger, it don't need fixin' then," was the reply, as the owner of the domicil nestled closer into the corner.

A LADY was travelling in a stage coach with a troublesome, barking dog in her lap. A gentleman, a fellow-passenger, complained of the annoyance.

"Cany, in some neighborhoods, a mighty obstacle to success.

So with insects; as a soldier would say, they must be attacked directly in front. Strategy is not of much use. Hand-picking, tree-chaking, and collecting grubs and larvæ, must be the chief reliance of the practical man. He who has not time" to attend to these things, will have to buy his fruit of those who have. It seems hard-hearted to pronounce such a doom, but we feel it to be the truth; and the sooner all realize it the letter; if it must be.

HOGS IN ORCHARDS.—The true way for pig

DEAD ANIMALS.—Never suffer animal substances, in a state of putrescence, to remain above ground. Not only do they operate as a prolific source of diseases by contaminating the air, but by decomposing in a free atmosphere, they are an actual loss to the farmer, for every careass is capable of converting at least five times its bulk of soil into good manure. Covered with leasm or soda, they impregnate them with rich soluble particles, which are capable in this state of operating efficiently, and with decided advantage on the soil and crop.—Maine Cultimator.

To Kill Porato Bugs.—Purchase four onneces of Paris green, and thoroughly mix it with eight pounds of buckwheat flour, and then put it in a course muello bar, and dont it on the vines in the morning when the dew in on. It forms a paste, the bugs eat it and die. Paris green, in a liquid form, is absorbed by the plants to their injury. The old bugs will not eat plants: or ashes, but will wait till it is blown or washed off.

into the scales, and I will tell you immediately."

"Mixe, and is it ye that can be after telling me how they make ice crame?"

"In troth, I can—don't they bake them in the gould ovens, to be sure!"

The individual that "stole a march," has been arrested, and confined in the same cell with Presentation, the thief of time.

Proventing Shade Trans:—Shade trees and ornamental trees which are infested with worms, should be bored with a half inch or inch anger in the trunk, quite to the centre. Fill the bole with powdered salphur, spreading with the map, will penetrate every hranch and twig, and its nexion measurements are infested with worms.

Our Frrap Book.

THE BEAUTIFUL LAND.

And through of glad singues, with jubilant breath,
Make the air with their nelection rife;
Mad One, knews on earth as the Angel of Death,
Shines here on the Angel of Life!
And infaints tendercent beams from His eyes,
On His broor is an infaints calm;
And His veice, as it thrills through the depth of ti
In an erest as the Seraphin's pealss.

Old Propheta, whose words were a spirit of fame, Blasing out o'er the darkness of time; And Martyra, whose courage no tortures could tame, Nor turn from their perpose subline; And Baints and Confessora, a numberious throng. Who were loyal to Truth and to Right, And left, as they subled through the darkness of Wr. Their foot-prints encircled with light.

And the deer little children, who went to their rest.

Ere their lives had been sullied by sin.

While the Angel of Morning still tarried, a gnest.

Their spirits pure temple within—
All are thore, all are thore—in the Besutiful Land,

The Land by the Spoiler untred.

And their forebeads, star crewmed, by the breezes are f.

That blow from the Gardens of God.

My soul both looked in through the gateway of dreams, On the City all paves with gold, And heard the awact flow of its marmurous streams, As through the green valleys they relied; And though it still waits on this desciate strand, A pligrim and stranger on earth, Yet it knew, in that glimpse of the Beantiful Land, That it gazed on the home of its birth.

THE KAW INDIANS.

Not far from Emporia, Kansas, begins the Kaw reservation, where some seven hundred native Kansas Indians, or "Kaws," as the French lan-guage scoffingly named them, are located. Thous-ands of acres stretching away in either direction Kansas Indians, or "Kaws," as the French language scoffingly named them, are located. Thomsands of acres stretching away in either direction are given up to them, and are consequently devoid of cultivation. The Kaw of the present generation is by no means a preposessing baing. Dirty, lazy, and in many instances dishonest, he is hardly grateful for the respect government accords his traditional methods of life. Not far from the residence of the agent, government once built a number of commodious stone homses, which the Indians were solicited to occupy; but they stabled their ponies in the structure, and camped in their wagots outside. As we entered the reservation, a violent storm of sleet and cold rain was in progress, but one adventurous brave galloped across from a little village to the slow-ly-moving train, and cautiously approaching us, as if he feared treachery on our part, uttered a sonorous "How! How!" and suilenly accepted the cigars and fruit offered him. He was a true son of the plains, just as far from being converted to civilization as were his aucestors three hundred years ago. Sitting on his pony as if he were a Centaur, he pulled his blanket over his coal-black hair, and galloped back to camp. A little farther on, we came to an Indian grave. The son of one of the chieftains had recently died, and the Kaw method of burial had been observed on a little knoll near the railway. Two ponies, the property of the dead man, had been observed on a little knoll near the railway. Two ponies, the property of the dead man, had been observed on the little knoll near the railway. Two ponies, the property of the dead man, had been observed on a little knoll near the railway. Two ponies, the property of the dead man, had been observed on the final staff were tied ears of corn, wampum, and some broken arrows, while other articles which the dead man might be supposed to require on his journey to the "happy hunting grounds" stered the firm of the reservation, we saw groups of "warriors" hunting with bows and arrows,

duel, thirty years ago, between John Hampden Pleasants, editor of the Richmond Whig, and Thos. Ritchie, Jr., editor of the Richmond Enquirer. The challenge from Pleasants to Ritchie was one of the most extraordinary ever sent: "I will be on the Manchester side of the James river, near of the most extraordinary ever sent: "I will be on the Manchester side of the James river, near the factory between the river and the canal, to-morrow morning at 5 o'clock, armed with rifle, pistel and sword. We will advance and fire on each other till one or the other falls.', This was the substance of Mr. Pleasants' challenge. Ritchie objected to it, for various reasons, among which were: "Because it gives the challenging party the choice of time, place and weapons, a right invariably accorded by the 'code' to the challenged; because its terms are savage, sanguinary, and revolting to the tastes of civilized society. Notwithstanding these objections, I will be at the place at the time named, armed in the manner described, and will defend myself from any attack on me." When the duel came off, Pleasants was mortally wounded, but returned Ritchie's fire and continued to advance on him, and, when within striking distance, drew his aword, giving Ritchie a severe cut on the lip, which was all the wound the latter received. Pleasants lingered but a few days, and Ritchie ended his life by remorseful dissipation.

the better, if it must be.

HOMS IN ORCHARDS.—The true way for pg if seeders, who do not wish to pen up their swine, where the street is the pen up their swine, where the street is the pen up their swine, where the street is the pen up their swine, where the pen up their swine, where the pen up their swine, and the pen up their swine and the pen up their swine, and the pen up their swine and the pen up their swine and the pen up their swine and the pen up the swine and or ordered disciplination of the pen up their swine and the pen up the pen up their swine and the pen up their swine and the pen up the pen up the pen up their swine and the pen up th

The musical critic of the Cincinnati Enquirer anys that "Miss Kellogg is, in every tissue, an American girl. She is this in her delicate beauty; her lithe, yet perfect form; her tiny, anow-white hand, and Arab foot. Her Arab foot has often been remarked, but it never seemed to us so thoroughly American as her lonic none, her Sardinian chin, or her bewitching French mannerisms.

A Kansas district school was recently visited and addressed by. Messrs Big Month, Powder Face and Spotted Wolf—all the ablest kind of red men. A mischievous kind of school-boy placed a pin trap where Big Month and down, and that chieftain was observed to rise hastily and remark: "Ugh! too much fica-bite. Me no stay to hear class in analytical geology."

Aseful and Eurious.

Measure your berries and brains them; to every gallon add one quart of water. Let the mixture stand twenty-four hours, stirring occasionally; atrain off the liquor into a cask, to every gallon adding two pounds of sugar; cork tight, and let stand until the following October, and the wine will be ready without straining or boiling.

the wine will be ready without straining or boiling.

Another Metrico.—To make a Wine equal is relay to Park.—Take ripe blackbarries; press the juice from them; let them stand thirty-six hours to forment, lightly covered; akim of whatever rises to the top; to every gallon of juice add one quart of water and three pounds of sugar; let it stand in an open vessel twenty-four hours; whim and strain, then barrel it. Let it stand eight or nine months, when it should be racked off, hottled, and corked close. Age improves its quality.

STIL ANOTHER METROD.—To one bucket or two gallons of blackberries pour half a gallon of boiling water; let them stand for a day, then press out all the juice, and to each gallon add three pounds of white augar; fill a cask full, and keep it fall, by pouring in some of the juice every day; if there is no juice, fill up with water; keep in a cool place, and let it stand until done fermenting, which will be several weeks; then rack off, and bottle when clear. It is very important that the place should be cool, else it will sour. If made in jugs or demijohns, the corks should be left in but loosely.—Wilmington Commercial.

For a Cordial.—Three pounds of ripe blackberries, one pound white sugar; let them stand twelve hours; press the juice, and strain it. Add one-third of good spirits; to every quart one teaspoonful of finely powdered allspice. It is at once fit for use.

BLACKBERRY WINE.—The blackberry makes an

teaspoonful of finely powdered allspice. It is at once fit for use.

BLACKBERRY WINE.—The blackberry makes an excellent cordial, or wine, for use is summer complaints, to which children are so liable. To four quarts of berries add one quart of boiling water, much the berries thoroughly and let stand for twenty-four hours or so, stirring occasionally; strain off into glass or stone vessels, add three pounds of the best loaf or crushed angar to each gallon.

Enting Fruit.

Dr. Snow, of Providence, R. I., a well-known collector of vital statistics, who has given much attention to the causes of death, in a note to the Providence Journal, giving the number of deaths in that city in the month of July, says:

We are treated at this season with the usual amount of cautious in the newspapers against the use of fruits and vegetables, and are called upon to believe that the increase of mortality which always occurs during the hot weather, is almost wholly caused by eating them. It is quite likely that eating unripe and wilted fruit and vegetables causes disturbance in the stomach and sickness; but it is of a temporary character, and would generally cure itself if no other cause was present. It is well to use cautiou in the selection of fruits and vegetables, but it is not well to be unnecessarily troubled and frightened about them, and it is still worse to avoid them altogether.

to be unnecessarily troubled and frightened about them, and it is still worse to avoid them altogether.

The slightest examination of the causes of death show that fruit and vegetables had almost no influence whatever in the mortality reported from summer complaints. Nearly all the decedents from these causes were very young children who do not eat fruit and vegetables at all. All but five of the decedents from aummer complaints in July were under two years of age, and only two of the whole number were over four years of age.

only two of the whole number were over four years of age.

In certain reasons, when epidemic cholera may be present, and when the systems of the people may be prepared for disease by the poisoned air they breathe, it is possible that wilted fruit and vegetables may be the exciting causes of fatal sickness, but even then the air that is breathed is more truly the cause of death than the food that is eaten. In ordinary seasons, when no epidemic is present, impure air causes a thousand fold more mortality than fruit or vegetables. In face, it is probable that total abstinence from fruit and vegetables by the whole community would produce more fatal sickness than the most unlimited indulgence in them. The safest rule is, however, temperance in all things.

Dry Earth as a Deederizer.

Dry earth, of a loamy sort, is the most conven-ient and attainable deodorizer which the farmer can use in many places about his premises. The ben house should be floored with this material, in the box, the State solicitor proceeded to call Mr. Furkisson as a witness. With the utmost innoceoce, Patrick turned his face to the court and said: "Do I understand, your honor, that Mr.
Furkisson is to be a witness forminst me again!"
The Judge said, dryly: "It seems so." "Well, then, your honor place; not because I am guilty, for I am as innocent as your honor's suckling baby, but jist on account o' savin' Mr. Furkisson's sow!."

As episode of an unusual character convulsed as Sabbath-achool in a neighboring town a few Sabbath-achool in a neighboring town a few Sabbath sago. We hope we will not be considered irreverent for recording it. It appears the superintendent was endeavoring to convey to the minds of the children the spiritual significance of the lamb, the sheep, and the sheep and the shee or at the bottom of the vault or failing slide-door at the bottom of the vault on the back side, and so constructed that this open-ing is easily accessible from the outside. Then by freely putting dry earth upon the night soil from above, it is deodorized and converted into valuable manure, and it can be removed at any time, without offence, from the slide-door at the bottom of the vanit.—Exchange.

House Files.—The fly season is about coming in, and it is time to think of making fly brushes. Flies are quite a pest, and all families who have much cooking to do must have more or less. I dislike the idea of poisoning flies, and having them constantly dropping dead upon a cleanly swept floor, and into the catables. I think if we cannot get rid of them any other way we had better keep them. I consider them the most troublesome in the fall, but if we leave the windows open the first frosty nights we can, by sweeping them down and committing them to the fire, become almost rid of them in a few days, where otherwise they would remain several months.

PRESCRIPTION FOR DIARRHEA.—The following is one of the many prescriptions offered by newapapers, for various diseases, which is warranted to cure if "woll shaken before taken:"

Take one tenspoonful of salt, the same of vine-gar, and a tablespoonful of water. Mix and drink, and abstain from esting. It acts like a charm on the system; one dose often enring obstinate cases of discribes, or first stages of cholers. If one dose should not prove sufficient, repeat it. There is no posson in it to injure you. The patient should keep perfectly quiet, a reclining posture being best. In sovere cases sook the feet promptly and thoroughly in very warm water, chafing them well. Flannel wet with salt and vinegar, pretty hot, and placed around the loins, wrapping dry flannel over it, is an excellent aid to recover; supecially is such treatment good in cold weather.

THE same old negro has dug up another pot containing \$17,000 in gold that was baried during the war near Savannah. He thinks about five or six more "finds" of this kind, and he will retire from the watermelon business and onloy life—have liver and ice cream three times a day, and all that.

The laiest statement about beirn is made by the World, which reports that "the heirs of Robinson Crusse have begun suit to recover possessions of Libral of June Termander."

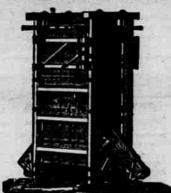
James Termander."

good in end water.

ELDER LEAVES AND INSECTA.—The leaves of the elder, if stream among corn or other grain when it is put in the bin, will effectually preserve touch elder bushes. The leaves of the elder touch elder bushes and maggots.



BIRGE & CO., COODS AND MAD WAR IN STREET, ST. LOUIS DESCRIPTIVE OF ART OF THE ADVENTIGE AND THE ADVENTIGE ADVENTIGE AND THE ADVENTIGE ADVENTIGE AND THE ADVE



HAY PRESSES. Shops at Albany, St. Louis and Montreal.

Pamphlets sent on demand.
St. Louis Office,

Sandwich Corn Shellers



AND HORSE POWERS. GEARED AND BELT SHELLERS FOR HAND AND POWER.

Catalogues sent when requested.
Parties writing, will please state in what paper they read this advertisement.

SEMPLE, BIRGE & CO., AGESTS FOR THE MANUFACTURERS. ST. LOUIS.



WHEELER'S PATENT THRESHERS AND CLEANERS, THRESHERS AND SEPARATORS,

Manufactured by the Wheeler & Melick Co., New York.

18 SOUTH MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS, To whom orders should be addressed. Parties writing, will please mention in what paper they read this advertisement.

"THE BEST."



FT CONTAINS ALL THE LATEST AND BUTTE OF EXCELLENCE OFFERS BY NO OTHER DRILL IT CHANGES TROS SINGLE TO DUBLE RANK METANTY AND WHILE IN KOTION. IT HAS A FORCE FEED OWNER, A MEW FEATURE WE ARE PREPARED TO SHE DIRECT TO PARTIES IN LOCALITIES WHERE WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

SEMPLE, BIRGE & CO., AGRICULTURAL DEFLUENCES AND HARD-WARE SPECIALTIES, 12 Seeth Main Street, St. Louis, No.

SORGHUM MACHINERY,



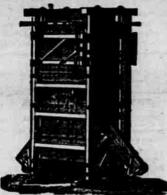
and Prices sent to parties applying, who will please mention in what paper they saw this advertisement.

SEMPLE, BIRGE & CO.,



PRENCH BURN MILLS, BOLTS, SMUTTERS, de. 175 fernished, and estimate such Main timest, St. L

DEDERICK'S CELEBRATED



Semple, Birge & Co., 13 SOUTH MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS. PARTIES ANSWERING THIS ADVER-TISEMENT, PLEASE STATE IN WHAT PAPER THEY READ IT





B

RAILWAY POWERS,

For convenience and chespness of delivery to South Western Trade, a stock is kept with SEMPLE, BIRGE & CO.,

THE HOOSIER DRILL





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